## CAN'T PASS BILL

## VICE PRESIDENT MAY DECIDE SENATE DEADLOCK

## STONE FLAYS REBELS

Unable to Proceed With th) Business Their Time in Denouncing Allies of Republicans-Waiting for Absentees to Arrive.

Plans of administration Democrats to bring the government ship pur-chase bill out of danger in the Senate had not been completed, but champions of the measure had not abandoned hope that a way would be found to recommit the bill, with def-inate instructions for its amendment.

Recalcitrant Democrats flatly refused to yield to concessions agreed upon by the majority in secret caucus Tuesday night, and administration leaders found they could not obtain enough votes to defeat the coalition of Republicans and insurgent Democrats, who insist on sending the bill back to committee without in-structions. This would mean death for this session.

Instead of pressing their plan to recommit with instructions, therefore, the party leaders contented themselves with castigating in the open the seven Democrats who overturned the shipping program last Monday. Senator Stone, selected for this undertaking, held the floor several hours, bitterly denouncing the seven insurgents as the "recreant Democrats who had endeavored to

unhorse their party." Senator Stone particularly attack-ed Senator Clarke of Arkansas, whom he described as the leader in the revolt, and Senator Camden of Kentucky. He charged that Senator Clarke had violated a caucus pledge. The Arkansas Senator denied this. explaining he had warned his colleagues that he would not be bound by any action which would deprive him of his right to vote against the

While Senator Stone was speaking Senators Kern, Simmons, Fletcher, Martin and others were at work to forestall a vote until absent Democrats could return to Washington, or assurances could be secured that enough Progressive Republican support could be counted on to insure a majority.

In denouncing his seven Democrat ic colleagues, Senator Stone charged them with open hostility to their par-ty. He also made a vigorous defence of the administration, asserting he would rather follow President Wilson's leadership than that of "Elihu Root, Henry Cabot Lodge, Theodore E. Burton, William Edgar Borah Jacob Gallinger or any recreant alleged Democrat who goes about with a dagger in his sleeve."

Referring to Senator Camden's

"secret conferences with opponent of the shipping bill," the speaker said there "had been doubting Thomases who whispered that if the issue were sharply drawn between the vested interests and the masses of the people, the Senator would be mos Senator Camden replied briefly, saying he was willing to leave his legislative sluggishness to his friends and neighbors to determine but that when it came to "denounc ing secrecy, it comes with ill grace from the Senator from Missouri, who is known the world over as 'Gum Shoe Bill."

Senator Hoke Smith issued a state ment denying that he was opposed to the shipping bill. "When the vice-president ruled

that the motion to recommit was out of order because a call had been made for the yeas and nays. I voted against sustaining the ruling of the chair," he said. "for the rules of the Senate expressly provide that a motion to recommit can be made at any time before final action in the Senate upon a bill. I have co-operated with the Democratic caucuses in every way to support this measure, and I expect to continue to do so and I earnestly desire the legislation passed. Champions of the bill found them

selves lacking at least two votes to recommit with instructions. They admitted there was no possibility of picturing those votes until next Monday, when two absent senators are expected to return.

Senators who favor the new plan pointed out that some Progressive Republicans and some insurgent Democrats are pledged merely to vote for Senator Clarke's motion to recommit without instructions. From these, they believe, pledges of support could be procured for a subse quent motion to discharge the commerce committee from further consideration of the bill if it failed to re turn the measure with amendments recommer and by the caucus.

Senator . etcher, in charge of the bill, said Thursday night he would be willing to vote to recommit if assur ed of enough votes to carry a motion to discharge the committeed. By such a plan, he said, the bill could b reintroduced in the Senate in a form approved by the majority Democrats

Senator Fletcher said still another plan not yet ready to be revealed was being discussed: but that unless some sure way out could be found, no votwould be permitted until the absent

Democratic senators return. Administration Democrats reform ed their lines and found they hav only 46 votes against the 48 Republi cans waiting to send the bill back to the commerce committee without instructions. Their only course was to stave off a vote while Senator Newlands hurries back from California and Senator Smith of South Carolina, can come from the bedside of his sick wife. With their votes the Democrats figure that barring surprises, the contest will be even and the vice-president will be called upon for the deciding vote. Administration

leaders count him with them. Vice-President Marshall probably will cast the vote which decides whether the administration ship bill lives or dies at this session of congress. If expectations of the leaders are fulfilled it will be one of the few instances in which the vice-president has swung the balance. The last was when the late Vice-President Sherman cast the deciding vote for the Bristow resolution which put a constitutional amendment for direct election of senators before the people.

British Aviator Killed. Lieut. Sharpe, of the Canadian conflying near Shoreham.

### VETO STANDS IN HOUSE

LITERARY TEST FAILS, VOTE IS 261 FOR AND 136 AGAINST.

Majority Leader Underwood Asks House to Override the President-Some Members Change.

## At an attempt to pass the immigration bill prescribing a literacy test for immigrants over Precident Wil-

at Hand the Democrats Take Up day, the affirmative vote lackin, just five of the necessary two-thirds. 399 members present 261 voted to overrules the veto, 136 voted to sustain the president, and two answered "present." The final test came at the close of

a day of earnest debate, in which party lines were abandoned. Majority Leader underwood vigorously criticised the president's reasons for ve-toing the bill, and urged the House to override executive disapproval. Mr. Underwood told the House that the country had in several elections returned majorities in Congress favoring restriction of immigration and that the president's contention that no political platform had placed the issue before the people was futile.
"The question," said he, "is wheth-

er you stand for the American standard of living and the Ame ican stand-

Representative Moore of Pennsyled immig ation had had no bad effects on wages and working conditions in this country and asserted that the restrictions imposed in the bill there is a shortage of food in the were contrary to the fundamental principles "upon which the forefathers based this Republic."

Chairman Burdett of the immigration committee and author of the bill, declared the fight for restrictive immigration legislation would continue. 'We lost by a very narro'7 margin,' he said, "and a swing of a few votes ould have passed the bill. The fight will be made again in the next con-

The vetoed bill passed the House just a year ago by a vote of 239 to 140. Thursday's vote showed a gain of 22 votes for it and a loss of 4 votes from the opposition strength. The 261 votes for passing the bill

over the veto were cart as follows: Democrats 166, Republicans 78, Progressives and Progressive Republicans 16. Independent 1. Against the bill the vote was: Democrats 101, "Insurgent' Demo-

crat 1, Republicans 32, Progressives and Progressive Republicans 2. when the bill passed last February overriding the veto: Bailey, Bartlett,

Smith, of Maryland; Taylor, of Ala- curate information.

passed, voted against overriding the veto. Representative Steenerson, who ests and another set of men has an-votd against the bill, voted present other set of interests; the more I feel Thursda: Representative Volstead, t passed, voted to override the pres-

dent's veto. Presidents Taft and Cleveland veoed similar measures and attempts to override them failed.

## WHITE MAN LYNCHED.

Georgia Doctor Accused of Criminal ly Assaulting Married Woman

The body, riddled with bullets, ly-The jury returned a verdict of justiresisted arrest.

Wednesday, at supper time, when during the day, at the point of a reagainst him.

The house was surrounded between and 4 o'clock, and when members of the posse knocked on the front door Culberson made a dash through the back. Those of the posse who had been stationed there saw him coming out in his night clothes. They say he had a revolver in his hand and turned to fire. Several members and shotguns, fired on him simul-He was fairly riddled. t had fallen until Thursday afternoon, when it was removed to Evans for the inquest.

## TEACHER IS SHOT.

Florida Schoolmaster Shot for Whipping Pupil.

The whipping of a pupil by a school teacher at Melross, Fla., near Jasper. Fla., resulted in a fight Wednesday in which William Yates, the teacher, was shot and killed and Claude Holt-

was fatally wounded. According to the authorities Holtzendorff and two sons attacked Yates after school closed. In fact, it is alleged Yates and Wilbur Haltzendorff used revolvers. The latter is in jail charged with the killing of Yates and the elder Holtzendorff is under guard mercantile enterprise. at his home.

Go to Germany for Work. A Venice dispatch says many Ital-The men are offered \$1.62 a day and

the women 75c.

Insist that Cruiser Sank. The Germans insist that a British cruiser went down in the recent naval battle as a result of a torpedo

Falls Fifteen Stories John W. Hughes, a clerk of Atlanta, fell fifteen stories to his death

Russian Sink German Destroyer. Paris reports that a German torpe tingent, was killed Thursday while do boat has been sunk by a Russian submarine on January 29.

## URGES COOPERATION

# BUSINESS MUST JOIN

## **EUNITE AS IN WARTIME**

President Delivers Interesting Address to Convention of the Chamber of Commerce-Farmers Must Prepare to Grow More Grain for World Must be Fed.

Co-operation between business and the government in framing laws for the benefit of all the people was urg-ed by President Wilson Wednesday night in an address before several hundred representative business men at Washington attending the annual convention of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. He de-clared that "we must all pool our interests" to discover the best means for handling public problems.

The president urged the creation in the United States in time of peace of the same kind of un'tea spirit which moves nations during wars. He recalled that "when peace is as handsome as war there will be no wars, vania, Republican, urged the House and that "when men engage in the to support he president. He declarself-sacrifice as they engage in war wars will disappear.

The president predicted that, while world now, the short ge will be much greater later. He pointed out that under the guidance of the department of agriculture efforts must be made by American farmers to grow more and more grain, that the world may be fed.

Speaking of the foreign trade of the United States the president asked est possible. business men to devise some way of bine in form common selling agencies and to give long time credits in He declared that apparently the antithe benefit of all business men.

Business men themselves are to blame if ignorant laws affecting them laws to prevent business evils.

The Mexican question was menof Georgia; Beakes, Brumbaugh, Ma-guire, of Maryland; Park, Whaley, of the difficulty he had in getting ac-

"I would prefer that you receive one set of men has one set of interthe solidarity of the nation, the imwho was paired against the bill when possibility of separating one interest from another without misconceiving it, the necessity that we should all understand another in order that we

may understand ourselves. 'There is an illustration which have used a great many times. I will use it again, because it is the most serviceable to my mind. We often speak of a man who can not find his way in some jungle or some desert as having lost himself. Did you never reflect that that is the only thing he has not lost? He is there. He lost ng the little railway station at the rest of the world. He has no Evans, Ga., twelve miles from Augus- fixed point from which to steer. He a, the coroner of Columbia county does not know which is north, which neld an inquest Thursday afternoon is south, which is east, which is west; into the death of Dr. A. N. Culber- and, if he did know, he is so confused son, who was shot to death at four that he would not know in which of 'clock Thursday morning by a posse, those directions his goal lay, and, after a search lasting nearly all night. therefore, following his heart he walks in a great circle from right to hable homicide in that Culberson had left and comes balk to where he start-

ed, to himself again. "To my mind it is a picture of the Tewitt Davidson, a widely known world. If you have lost other interyoung farmer, went home he was ests and do not know the relation of told that Dr. A. N. Culberson had your own interests to those other interests, then you do not understand volver, assaulted a young married your own interests and have lost woman. Davidson gave the alarm yours. What you want is orientaand by midnight a number of men tion, relationship to the points of the were making a search for him, locat- compass, relationship to the other ing him in a house between Evans people in the world, vital connections terror. But there is one thing about and Martinez, where Culberson had which have for the time being been war which has a very splendid side. gone to spend the night, the occu- severed. And so I am particularly cants knowing nothing of the charge glad to express my admiration for the whole nation gets, that they must all

drawn together. "I have attended banquets of chambers of commerce in various impression at each of those banquets country. And it has seemed to me that these associations were mount in order to destroy man's perspective of the posse, armed with revolvers in order to destroy his sense of relative proportions; worst of all, if I may be permitted to say so, they were The body was left in the yard where intended to boost something in particular. 'Boosting' is a very unhandsome thing. Advancing enterprise is a very handsome thing, but to exaggerate local merit in order to create disproportion in the general development is not a particularly handsome thing or not particualry intelligent

thing. "The advantage about a chambe of commerce of the United States is that there is only one way to boost the United States and that is by see ing to it that the conditions under which business is done throughout the country are the best possible conzendorff, father of the pupil, probably ditions. There can not be any disproportion about that. If you draw your sap and your vitality from all quarters then the more sap and vital ity there is in you the more there is in the commonwealth as a whole and every time you lift at all you lift the whole level of manufacturing and

"Moreover, the advantage of it is that you can not boost the United States in that way without under standing the United States. You learn ians are going to Germany for work, a great deal. I agreed with a col league of mine in the cabinet the other day that we had never attended in our lives before a school to compart with that we are now attending for the purpose of gaining a liberal

education. "Of course, I learn a great many things that are not so. But the interesting thing about it is this: you hear enough of them you see crazy quilt. Whereas the truth always matches piece for piece, with other parts of the truth. "No man can lie consistently, and

he can not lie about everything if he combinations which are permitted of foodstuffs in Austria and Hungary talks to rou long. So that I would and even encouraged by foreign gov- to last until the next harvest.

guarantee that if enough liars talked to you, you would get the truth.
"I had somewhat that experience" "American merchants feel that TACKS CONTINUE" "I had somewhat that experience

the best and consistent part of them. That is the reason-and I think you use it. . are to be congratulated upon the fact most direct contact. "The first s the government's pow-

er of inquiry-systematic and disinterested inquiry—and its tower of scientific assistance. You get an illustration of the latter, for example, in the department of agriculture. Has it occurred to you, I wonder, that we are just upon the eve of a time when our department of agriculture will be of infinite importance to the whole world?

"There is a shortage of food in the world now. That shortage will be more serious a few months from now than it is now. It is necessary that we should plant a great deal more. It is necessary that our land should yield more per acre than it does now. It is necessary that there should not be a plow or a spade idle in this country if the world is to be fed; and the methods of our farmers must feed upon the scientific information to be derived from the state department of agriculture and from that tap room and see them for themselves, and if to fall, the United States department of agriculture.

men is to inform men of the last developments and disclosurts of science, tell what they see. The country is with regard to all the processes by full of those men."... which soils can be put to their proper use and their fertility made the great-

"Siimlarly with the bureau of allowing Ameriacn exporters to com-standards. It is ready to supply those mon counsel" always brings the best things by which you can set forms, you can state bases for all the scien-

trust laws prohibited such combinations now, but that he would favor a tion. One thing we are just beginchange if a method fair to all could ning to do that we ought to have done foreign and domestic commerce's had our bureau of foreign and doto have sent the best eyes of the government out in the world where the opportunities and openings of Amerieyes for the whole community.
"But there are other ways of using

the government of the United States, ways that have long been tried, though not always with conspicuous Voting against the bill and for overriding the veto: Cooper, Johnone of your own number," said the president, "because the longer I oc-States by influencing its legislation. cupy the office that I now occupy the That has been a very active industry Representative Garner of Texas, more I regret any lines of separation, but it has not always been managed who voted present when the bill was the more I deplore any feeling that to have such means as you are ready to supply forgetting a sort of consensus of opinion, which proceeds from no particular quarter, and original and with no particular interest because information is the very foundation of all right action in legislation.

"Men on the inside of business know how business is conducted and in response to inquiries as to what outside make mistakes about business, if they do not come from the inside and give the kind of advice which says: is necessary. The trouble in the past "W for I think the thing is changing very they came with all their bristles out. They came on the defensive. came to see, not what they could accomplish, but what they could preno use whatever to the general body

politic. "What has got to pervade us like great motive power is that we can not and must not separate our interests from one another, but must pool our interests. A man who is trying to year 1913. fight for his single handed is fighting against the community and not fight-

ing with it. "There are a great many dreadful things about war, as nobody needs to be told in this city of distress and of and that is the consciousness that a kind of organization which you have act as a unit, for the nation; and when peace is as handsome as war there will be no war. When men, mean, engage in the pursuits of peace parts of the country and have got the in the same spirit of self-sacrifice, and of conscious service of the comthat there was only one city in the munity with which, at any rate, the common soldier engages in war, then shall there be wars no more. have moved the vanguard for the United States in the purposes of this association just a little nearer that ideal. That is the reason I am here,

because I believe that. "There is a specific matter about what I, for one, want your advice. Let me say, if I may say it without disrespect, that I do not think you avoided that attacks meant for enemy sledge hammer effort to break the are prepared to give it right away. You will have to make some rather extended inquiries before you are ready to give it. What I am thinking of is competition in foreign markets as between the merchants of dif-

ferent nations.
"I speak of the subject with a certain uegree of hesitation, because the thing farthest from my thought is taking advantage of nations now disabled, from playing the full part in that competition, and seeking a sudden selfish advantage because they are for the time being disabled. Pray believe me, that we ought to eliminate all that thought from our minds and consider this matter as if we and the other nations of the world were in the normal circumstances of commerce. There is a normal circumstance of commerce in which we are apparently at a disadvantage.

"Our anti-trust laws apparently . make it illegal for merchants United States to form combinations for the purpose of strengthen ing themselves in taking advantage of the opportunities of foreign competition. That is a very serious matter for this reason: There are some corporations and some firms, for all l know, whose business is great enough and whose resources are abundant enough to enable them to establish there is no pattern whatever. It is a selling agencies in foreign countries. The question arises, therefore ow the smaller merchants, how are the younger and weaker corporations.

going to get a foothold as against the

about Mexico, and that was about the they are at a very considerable disadonly way in which I learned anything vantage in contending against that. WILSON SAYS GOVERNMENT AND that was so, for there have been brought to my attention and I have RUSSIANS AND GERMANS CARRY interests which have depicted things each time suspended judgment, be as they wished me to believe them cause in this matter 'I am from Misto be. "Now, seriously, the task of this I want to be shown how that com body is to match all the facts of busi- bination can be made and conducted ness throughout the country, and see in a way which won't close it against the best and consistent part of them.

"What I would like very much to that you can not do this thing without common counsel. I have asked co-operation, which is not a method myself, before I cam, here to-night, of combination, not that the two what relation the government could words are mutually exclusive, but we bear to you. You are two aspects have come to have a special meaning and activities of the government with attached to the word 'combination. which you will naturally come into Most of our combinations have a safety lock and you have to get the combination to get in I want to know how these co-operative methods can be adopted for the benefit of everybody who wants to use them, and I to check the Russians in East Prussia

discover the opinion of the small merchants and bankers in the country districts on the subject. "As a matter of fact," he continued, "you do not have time to

think in a city. . . . "There are thinking spaces in this country, and some of the thinking done is very solid thinking indeed; the thinking of the sort of men that we all live best, who think for them-selves, who do not see things as they are told to see them, but look at them they are told they are white when they are not white, plainly say that "The origin and use of that depart- they are black; men with eyes and with a courage back of those eyes to

> Experience has taught him, the president said, not to try to dominate any conference called to get the best solution of a problem because "com-

"It is a splendid thing to be part of great wide-awake nation; it is a airmen of the Allies are dropping such a way that these co-operative tific processes of business.

devices may be open to the use of all. "The government of the United splendid thing to know that your own very properly a great in-strength is infinitely multiplied by the strength of other men who love the country; it is a splendid thing to feel that the wholesome blood of a be found. He spoke of the bureau of long ago. We ought long ago to have great country can be united in a common purpose, and that by frankly work in "surveying the world" for mestic commerce. We ought long ago looking one another in the face and taking counsel with one another, prejudices will drop away and handsome understandings will arise and a uniand Progressive Republicans 2. are formed, the president asserted. can commerce and American genius versal spirit of service will be engen-Members who were in the House He added that they should come out were to be found. Men who were dered, and with this increased sense into the open and use their knowl- not sent out as the particular agents of community of purpose will come a and who changed their votes were: edge of conditions to bring about of any set of commercitl industries vastly enhanced individual power of Voting for the bill and against laws to prevent business evils. in the United States but who were achievement for we will be elevated by the whole mass of which we con-

## GAIN EXPORTS INCREASE.

Reports Show That Much Wheat and Corn Have Been Exported.

It is very instructive and useful for from the United States in December the government of the Unittd States as in the same month in 1913; flour are attempting something virtually exports increased more than 68 per cent, for the same period; fresh beef increased more than twelvefold, and Rawka and Bzura lines, which they generally the exports of breadstuffs, which includes practically all the staple grains, increased five times.

Those figures were disclosed Thursday by the department of commerce ground is considerably higher than they can not complain if men on the extent foodstuffs were going abroad fantry and artilelry have a decided with resulting abnormal prices at advantage. home. The department's summary

"Wheat exports in December aggregate 28,875,217 bushels, or five rapidly—has generally been that times the quantity in December, 1913. The average export price last Decem-They ber was \$1,25 per bushel, against 93 cents in December one year earlier. Of flour the month's export movevent. They did not come to guide, ment as 68 1-2 per cent. more than sistance to the Eussians and a debut they came to block, and that is of in December, 1913, being 1,818,317 barrels, compared ith 1,079,240 in the same month a year ago and the there for several days.

value thereof was \$9,473,660, com
"The statement in the Russian ofpared with \$4,903,223 in December, 1913. Oats showed a larger total in ing southeast of Uzsok Pass, and December than in the entire calendar southeast of Beskid Pass, indicates

> "Corn exports in December, 1914, amounted to 4,582,006 bushels. valued at \$3,554,592, against 749,124 portance in East Prussia and Poland, bushels, valued at \$560,165, in Dec- where the Russians and Germans are ember, 1913.".

## EXTENDS WAR ZONE.

#### Germany Warns Neutrals to Stay Away From English Waters.

The German admiralty Thursday issued the following communication: 'The waters around Great Britain and Ireland, including the whole English channel, are reclared a war zone from the junction of that stream and from and after February 18.

"Every enemy ship found in this both sides are strongly entrenched zone will be destroyed, even if it is with several reserve lines, neither the impossible to avert dangers which Russians nor Germans seem inclined threaten the crew and passengers. "Also neutral ships in the war zone ment. are in danger as in consequence of the misuse of neutral flags ordered an intermitten bombardment. ships en 'nger neutral ships.

Shipping northward, around the Shetland Islands in the eastern basin four days, according to Russian reof the North Sea and in a strip of at ports, have resulted in German losses least thirty nautical miles in breadth of more than 6.000 killed. along the Dutch coast is endangered in the same way.'

## Two Children Burned.

Mrs. G. W. Doyle and her two children of Elkins, W. Va., were burned to death when their home was destroyed Wednesday. Her husband was seriously burned when he made a futile attempt to rescue his wife.

Woodsmen Burned to Death. Ten woodsmen were burned to death and five others seriously injur- viously had been directing efforts ed when a lodging house of a fuel company at Kane. Pa., was burned

#### Riting in Italy. The high price of bread is causing serious rioting in Italy. At Sassari

crowds went down the streets break-

Wednesday night.

ing into stores. Villa Takes Presidency. Gen. Villa has proclaimed himself president of Mexico, according to

#### night. Say They Have Plenty. The Hungarian minister is reported to have said that there is plenty

news received in El Paso Wednesday

# ON DEADLY WARFARE

Petrograd Reports That Germans Impossible to Bring Favorable Results-Turks Attack Suez Canal.

London reports the "efforts of Ger-

say frankly, if I can be shown that, I and the Carpathians by compelling ing before congress. am for them. "If I can not be shown that, I am of Warsaw have brought a desperate against them, and I hasten to add attack. Regiment after regiment supthat hopefully I except that I can be ported by great masses of artillery has been thrown against the Russian The president said that he hoped lines, and both sides claim to have the organization would take steps to inflicted heavy losses on their opponents, and each reports progress.

"It is apparent, however, that while the Germans are making every effort to get near Warsaw, the Russians, for the present, are satisfied to hold their positions and inflict as heavy losses on their adversaries as possible. Near Bolemow the fighting has been fierce and continuous for weeks and the Russians claim to have taken one village for which the armies have been contending.

"Meanwhile the Germans have sent strong reinforcements south to check the advance of Russians reported south of the main range of the Carpathians and are thus again over looking the plains of Hungary.
"In the west the artillery continues

to play the major part. Each side makes occasional attacks which, according to official reports, invariably are repulsed. "Although not officially mentioned, it is reported that British warships again are bombarding German posi-

tions on the Belgian coast, while the

bombs on the German trenches at points of concentration. "While the Russians are on the offensive in East Prussia, in Northwest Poland and in the passes of the Carpathians, the Germans continue their attacks on the Russian lines along The the Bbura and Rawka rivers. invaders reached the Rawka about the middle of December and since that time have made at least half a dozen attacks in force against the Russian trenches, each time at

undoubted heavy cost. "Nothing daunted, however, they have been repeating the attacks dur-ing the past week, and while they made a slight advance it has been accomplished only after further great losses, according to Petrograd re-ports. Now it is believed the Germans are preparing for still another onslaught, for only by compelling the

"Military men believe the Germans impossible in their efforts to force their way through Warsaw. have been attacking for six weeks. are exceedingly strong for on the right banks of the rivers, which the Russians for the most part hold, the on the left banks, so the Russian in-

"Should the Germans through this barrier there is another line of entrenchments half way be tween the Bzura and Warsaw, with Bonie as the centre, which would have to be forced before the Polish capital fell.

"In the Carpathians the Austrians and Germans are offering vigorous recision has not yet been reached in the battle which has been in progress ficial report that there has been fight-

the extent of the struggle." "The last few Petrograd reports: days have brought no change of imstriving for the mastery. In the vicinity of Tilsit and south of the Mazu- active reserve list. rian lake region in East Prussia and on the right bank of the Vistula be-

daily skirmishes are reported. 'This fighting is chiefly between cavalry and artillery and each side apparently is only intent on discovering the weakness of each other's line, or preventing flanking attempt. "On the left bank of the Vistula,

the Bzura, to Sochachzew, where to take up a serious offensive move

"Nevertheless they are keeping up by the British government on Janu- ther southeast between Goumine and arv 31. and in view of the hazards of Borjimow, 14 German regiments. naval warfare, it can not always be with heavy artillery support, made a Russian line. This was one of several successive attacks which in the past "From the extreme German right.

which touches the Austrian left in the vicinity of Rawa and southward the front. to Galicia, along the rivers Nida and Dunajec, the Austro-Hungarians likewise are strongly entrenched. In the been hurling their iron hail against dividual is limited with the greatest Carpathians the Austro-German the French near Lille. Then snow forces now are estimated at 20 corps. fell, covering the landscape in white. They continue their offensive in an In vain the French officers on obserendeavor to drive the Russians from vation sought to discover the German Przemysl and eastern Galicia, but are batteries as on the day before by being stubbornly opposed at all watching for the sun-glint on the points.

"The Austrian army, which preagainst Servia, together with the Germans sent to reinforce them, now are said to be in the Carpathian passes." London reports: "The Turks at last have made a definite attack on in front of it. the Suez canal, but, after a sharp patch in the white sheet was drawn fight, they were driven off with heavy away, and the white nose of the canlosses.

"After a fruitless attempt Tuesday night to bridge and the canal near Toussoum, they returned to the attack early Wednesday with a force rafts. The British force threw the the snow-covered landscape. invaders back, taking about 300 pris-

"Many Turks were killed and wounded. The British lost 15 killed spent each week in Lathrop, Mo., for (Continued on las. page.)

oners.

DANIELS FAVORS ELIMINATION OF PLUCKING BOARD.

Secretary Shows How Midshipmen Are Gradually Thinned Out and Promoted to Higher Positions.

Secretary Daniels of the navy de-partment Wednesday in discussing the passage by the House of legisla-Continue Attack Which British the so-called Plucking Board, asserted that he favored the action, but Military Experts Say Are Virtually hoped congress would, at this session provide by law some substitute to take the place of that body. Secre tary Daniels said that he was strong ly in favor of the creation of an ac tive reserve list of officers, as pro man Field Marshal van Hindenberg vidde in the personnel bill, drafted by the navy department, now pend-

> Secretary Daniels' Ettention was called to the fact that the House had of the American Electric Railway asstricken out of the naval appropriation bill a number of proposals favored by the department, and he was through them to the world of busi-asked what he thought about it. He ness generally, the president outlined said that when the naval appropriaobtain all the things he desired for the navy.

time I took steps such as were necessary to remedy not only the condiquestions concerning personnel which had developed in recent years. "A board, composed of Assistant

Secretary Roosevelt, Rear Admiral Blue, Chief Constructor Taylor, and Lieut. Austin, was appointed last summer to investigate the whole question and recommend a measure which would cause a reasonable flow of promotion, by competitive methods.

"The competitive test proposed will involve three factors: professional knowledge, the service record of past performance, and service opinions obtained from the recommendations of officers senior in the service. "Under the system we propose

class varying in number from 250 to 300. After four years' work, with the consequent elimination of the least fit, about 150 should be taken ed and it was a matter of uncertaininto the service as ensigns at an ty what sort of regulation was going average age of about 22. After three to be adopted. All sorts of charges years' service as ensign a competitive examination will be held, establishing the order of merit. Of the original 150, then reduced by natural causes to about 135, 100 will be continued in the line of the navy and approximately 25 others in the Pay, Construction, Civil Engineer, and what was right. Marine Corps. The remaining ensigns, approximately ten yearlythose at the bottom-will be honor-

line will be commissioned lieuten- never doubted that all America beants (junior grade). At the end of six years those remaining will be promoted to the grade of lieutenant, subject to the usual examination. They will remain in the grade of a lieutenant for a similar period of six ples, was a thing that it was difficult years. Those remaining will become to determine upon, and it was a very candidates for promotion. At this great burden, let me say, to fall upon point will begin the process of pro- a particular administration of this motion by selection and the transfer government to have to undertake to the active reserve list of those not

tempted by the congress now about "Normally two out of every three lieutenants will be promoted to the to come to a close. It has attempted grade of lieutenant commander, and the length of service in this grade is country has been getting ready. also six years. At the end of that period those remaining will become candidates for promotion to the grade of commander. About one-half will be promoted and the other half transferred to the active reserve list Those promoted will serve as commanders for six years.

"About one-half will then be promoted in the same manner to the grade of service prescribed for captain, and the class originally composed of 150 ensigns will, on arriving at the top of the list of captains at the end of 34 years' service, be reduced to approximately 10 on the active list. Of this number, five will go up to the grade of rear admiral and the remainder will be placed on the 'The foregoing outline applies to

the normal course after the proposed tween Plotsk, Dobryzin and Lipno system is in full operation. Existing 'humps' in the personnel of the service will take a number of years to smooth out, but it is believed that the process laid down will be carried on with the greatest possible fairness to the officers affected. For a number of years to come the transfers to the active reserve list will be less than when the bill is in full operation, especially transfers from the lower grades. The same general principles applied to the line of the navy will be applied to the various

staff corps." PUT BATTERIES IN WHITE.

### German Ruse When Snow Falls Puzzles the French

A device by which the Germans have helped winter mask their batteries in the field in northern France is described in a letter written to the Frankfurter Zeitung, by a journalist now serving as an artillery officer at

For weeks, he said, the German

batteries in shifting positions had metal parts. Everywhere there was but an unbroken stretch of white. The Germans, the writer explains. had turned each battery into white by wrapping the wheels and gun carriage with white towels, sheets, and curtains and stretching a white sheet Suddenly a centra non was pointed upward through it The very artilleryman who touched it

off, the correspondent adds, was dressed in white from top to toe in a Indicrous long nightgown, and the estimated at 12,000 and six batteries entire battery and its crew were quite of artillery and essayed to cross on indistinguishable amid the white of

#### British Mule Deposit. Fifty thousand dollars is being

and 58 wounded. The attack was re- the feeding of 12,000 mules destined fences, can throw a 2,400 pound shell for the British army.

# HOW PROMOTIONS OCCUR PROSPERITY COMING

## WILSON SAYS THIS COUNTRY IS

## ON DAWN OF NEW ERA

SPEAKS TO BUSINESS MEN President Places Publicity at the Says Nobody is Going to be Sus-

picious of Big Business in These Days Just Because It's Big. Another confident prediction that the country soon will enter upon a new era of enterprise and prosperity was voiced Friday by President Wilson in a speech before the convention

sociation at Washington. Speaking to business men and what the Democratic congress has tion bill reached the Senate he would tried to accomplish through its trust urge the plan for the creation of an legislation, and declared that while a active reserve list of officers and also test period would be required to dean appropriation of \$10,000,000 for termine whether the correct remedy aeroplanes. Mr. Daniels said he reallad been applied, he believed the ized that it would be impossible to "mass of interrogation points" which had checked enterprise for 20 years had been cleared away. With a com-mon understanding regarding busi-"As long ago as last July," said the secretary, "I advocated the abolition of the Plucking Board. At that business just because it is big. He gave some of the "rules of the game" tions the Plucking Board was intend-ed to overcome, but also all other lowed, adding to the list wise pub-

licity-"not doing anything under cover." "I have always maintained that the only way in which men could understand one another was by meeting one another," said the president. "If I believed all that I read in the newspapers I would not understand any-body. I have known men whose hands dropped away the moment I was permitted to examine their character.

### Eve of New Era.

"It seems to me. . . that we are upon the eve of a new era of enterprise and of prosperity. Enterprise has been checked in this country for midshipman on entering the naval almost 20 years, because men were academy becomes a member of a moving amongst a maze of interromoving amongst a maze of interrogation points. They did no ktnow what was going to happen to them. All sorts of regulations were preposwere made against business as if business were at fault, when most men knew that the great majority of business men were honest, were public spirited, were intending the right thing, and the many were made afraid because the few did not do

"The most necessary thing, therefore, was for us to agree, as we did by slow stages agree, upon the main Russians to strengthen their lines ably discharged with one year's pay, particulars of what ought not to be protecting Warsaw can they hope to as was the case for many years in control of the control o Five times as much wheat and six divert Russian attacks from East the past with surplus midshipmen. Such shape as to correspond with that the past with surplus midshipmen. Such shape as to correspond with that "The 100 ensigns remaining in the general judgment. . . I have lieved in doing what was fair and honorable and of good report. But the method, the method of control by law against the small minority that was recalcitrant against these principractically the whole business of final definition. That is what has been at-

> to define the reforms for which the Must Test Value. "It will require a period of test to determine whether they have successfully defined them or not, but no one needs to have it proved to him that it was necessary to define them and remove the uncertainties and that the uncertainties being removed,

common understandings are possible

and a universal co-operation. "In the first place, I feel that the mists and miasmic subpicions that have filled the business world have now been blown away. body is henceforth going to be atraid of or suspicious of any business because it is big. But they have been suspicious whenever they thought that the bigness as feing used to take unfair advantage. . an . But pond having been given for the big

fellow, we can sleep u conscious at night.
"The era of private business in the sense of business conducted with the money of the partners-I mean of the managing partners—is practically past. . Therefore, almost all business has this direct responsibility to the public in general. We owe a constant report to the public whose mercy we are constantly asking for in order to conduct the business itself. Therefore, we have got to trade not only on our efficiency, not only on the service that we render, but on the confidence that we cultivate. There is a new atmosphere for business. The oxygen that the lungs of modern business takes in is the oxygen of the public confidence and if you have not got that your business is essentially

#### paralyzed and asphyxiated. Liberty for Business.

"I take it that we are in a positionnow to come to a common understanding, knowing that only a common understanding will be the stable basis of business and that what we want for business hereafter is the same kind of liberty that we want for the individual. The liberty of the insharpness where his actions come into collision with the interests of the

community he lives in.
"There have been times—I will not specify them, but there have been times-when the field looked free. but when there were favors received from the managers of the course. when there were advantages given, inside tracks accorded, practices which would block the other runner, rules which would exclude the amateur who wanted to get in. That may be a free field, but there is favor, there is partiality, there

(Continued on last page.) England Lends Rumania \$25,000,000 An agreement was signed in Lonion Wednesday in which \$25,000.000 was lent to Rumania, which will be used, it is supposed, for war mate-

## Biggest Gun Ready.

The biggest army gun, recently completed for the Panama canal de-21 miles. It is 56 feet in length,